



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 20] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 14, 1977 (वैशाख 24, 1899)
No. 20] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1977 (VAISAKHA 24, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बद्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 14th May, 1977

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

7th April, 1977

522/Cal/77. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Capacitor

523/Cal/77. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Modular puffer-type circuit-interrupter unit adaptable for different voltage and current ratings

524/Cal/77. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Irradiation for rapid turn-off reverse blocking diode thyristor

525/Cal/77. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Ceramic rotor blade assembly for a gas turbine engine.

526/Cal/77. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Tailoring of recovery charge in power diodes thyristors by irradiation.

527/Cal/77. Nitto Chemical Industry Co. Ltd. Process for producing of acrylonitrile.

528/Cal/77. Indian Explosives Limited. Device

529/Cal/77. P. Bayle. A device for manufacturing matting, especially coconut-fibre matting.

530/Cal/77. The Dexter Corporation. Tufted nonwoven fibrous web

67 GI/77

531/Cal/77. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Riser with hood.

532/Cal/77. Gulf Oil Corporation. Carbamyltriazole insecticides.

533/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. Cycle hydroformylation process.

534/Cal/77. C. D. West, J. C. Howard Geisow and R. B. Pandey. Improvements in or relating to stirling cycle heat engines. (April 12, 1976)

535/Cal/77. R. B. Pandey and C. D. West. Improvements in or relating to stirling cycle engines (April 12, 1976).

536/Cal/77. Steel Stampings Limited. Vehicle wheels. (April 7, 1976).

11th April, 1977

537/Cal/77. Mayur Chemical Industries. Process of making refractory composition for settling the bottoms and repairing the damaged parts of furnaces

538/Cal/77. Mayur Chemical Industries. Process of making basic refractory ramming mass and fettling mass

539/Cal/77. Smith International, Inc. Rock bit bearing structure.

540/Cal/77. Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft Hydrazone compounds, their preparation and use

541/Cal/77. Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of fibre-reactive phthalocyanine azo dyestuffs.

542/Cal/77. Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of phthalocyanine azo dyestuffs.

543/Cal/77. Holzstoff S. A. and Societe Nationale ELF Aquitaine (Production). A process for the manufacture of a flexible and water-impermeable covering sheet.

544/Cal/77. General Electric Company. Guide van assembly for reverse flow cooled synamoelectric machine.

545/Cal/77. General Electric Company. Method of producing silicon iron sheet material with boron addition and product.

546/Cal/77. G. H. Hall. Epoxy bond diamond saw.

547/Cal/77. Vereinigte Edelstahlwerke Aktiengesellschaft (VEW). A method of making steel ingots.

548/Cal/77. Wellworthy Limited. Improvements in sealing ring assemblies for pistons. (September 2, 1976).

549/Cal/77. Lucas Industries Limited. Electrical switch (April 14, 1976).

12th April, 1977

550/Cal/77. Deutsche Gold-und Silber-Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler. Basically substituted xanthine derivatives. (April 15, 1976).

551/Cal/77. Dunlop Limited. Improvements relating to the manufacture of wheel rims. (April 20, 1976).

552/Cal/77. Elkem-Spigerverket A/S. Method of agglomerating dust.

553/Cal/77. Consecco Ltd. Connecting arrangement.

554/Cal/77. American Flange & Manufacturing Co. Inc. Magnetic elevator method.

554/Cal/77. United States Department of Commerce. Intermediate for the total synthetics of steroids.

556/Cal/77. Stanadyne, Inc. Fuel injection pump and replaceable check valve therefor.

557/Cal/77. Politechnika Gdanska. Method of preparing of N-glycosyl derivatives of polyene macrolide and the salts thereof.

558/Cal/77. Woodstream Corporation. Repeating animal trap.

559/Cal/77. William Boulton Limited. Methods and apparatus for the treatment of products. (April 13, 1976).

13th April, 1977.

560/Cal/77. General Electric Company. Reserve flow cooled dynamoelectric machines with novel cooling system.

561/Cal/77. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Bottom supported hopper bottom furnace for pulverized coal firing.

562/Cal/77. GKN Transmissions Ltd. Improvements in or relating to sealing members for universal joints. (May 14, 1976).

563/Cal/77. Kali-Chemie Aktiengesellschaft. A method of producing a calcined phosphate fertiliser of high citrate solubility. (February 16, 1977).

564/Cal/77. Kobe Steel, Ltd. Method of and apparatus for controlling rate of material air supply to air separation plant.

565/Cal/77. The Metal Box Company of India Limited. Improvements in or relating to a container closure member.

566/Cal/77. Aluminium Pechiney. Process for the extraction of usable elements from industrial residues containing titanium in the sulphate form.

567/Cal/77. Pfizer Corporation. Acaricidal compounds and their preparation. (April 20, 1976).

568/Cal/77. Dow Badische Company. Integral, electrically-conductive textile filament.

569/Cal/77. Societe Nationale Elf Aquitaine. Recovery of the zinc contained in the residual solutions obtained after electrolytic deposition.

570/Cal/77. M. L. Paul Pistor. Improvements in or relating to a method of meso-therapeutic treatment and automatic injector device for carrying out the said method.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH).

22nd March, 1977

117/Bom/77. The Bombay Textile Research Association. An apparatus for putting predetermined quantity of spindle oil in the bolsters.

118/Bom/77. K. T. Krishnagi. Mercury solid.

23rd March, 1977

119/Bom/77. R. Nagle. Unbreakable device for black board chalkpiece.

120/Bom/77. N. S. Bhathena. Closure cap.

121/Bom/77. A. P. Panjwani, S. P. Panjwani and I. P. Panjwani. A gadget for operating control mechanisms for motors and the like equipments.

25th March, 1977

122/Bom/77. Ciba-Geigy of India Limited. Process for the manufacture of nitromidazoles.

26th March 1977

123/Bom/77. Dr. R. S. Sharma and Prof. U. S. Shah. An accelerated process for removal of whey from curd, for Shrikhand making and for processing of other food products—A device for accelerated preparation of Shrikhand and for processing other food products.

124/Bom/77. A. J. Babubhai. Double filament lamp with a sliding contact.

30th March, 1977

125/Bom/77. K. P. Gupta. Auto lift iron.

126/Bom/77. Egas J. J. De Sousa. A hopping vehicle.

1st April, 1977

127/Bom/77. Mrs. Uma Jaidev Lahir. A novel optical distance indicator.

ALTERATION OF DATE

141961. } Ante-dated 3rd July, 1968.
1728/Cal/75. }

141962. } Ante-dated 3rd July, 1968.
1729/Cal/75. }

141963. } Ante-dated 3rd July, 1968.
1730/Cal/75. }

141964. } Ante-dated 3rd July, 1968.
1731/Cal/75. }

141965. } Ante-dated 3rd July, 1968.
1732/Cal/75. }

141966. } Ante-dated 3rd July, 1968.
1733/Cal/75. }

141967. } Post-dated 4th April, 1975.
137/Bom/74. }

141999. } Ante-dated 3rd September, 1974.
1234/Cal/76. }

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 130-I.

141955.

Int. Cl.-C22b 39/00.

A METHOD OF EXTRACTING CHROMIUM AS A CHROMATE FROM CHROMIUM ORES.

Applicant : PRODUCTS CHIMIQUE UGINE KUHLMANN, OF 25, BOULEVARD DE L'AMIRAL BRUIX, PARIS 16 EME, FRANCE.

Inventor : ROLAND BACHELARD.

Application No. 650/Cal/74 filed March 25, 1974.

Convention date June 11, 1973/(27616/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposing Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

A method of extracting chromium as a chromate from a chromium ore, characterized in that the ore is crushed so that particles of chromium ore have a mean dimension as herein defined of at least 74 μ , and said particles are suspended in a bath of molten salts into which oxygen or a mixture of oxygen with a gas inert towards the reactants is injected to maintain the reaction medium in an agitated state.

CLASS 206E.

141956.

Int. Cl.-H01L 19/00.

A DEVICE FOR CONTINUOUSLY FEEDING ALUMINIUM WIRE CONTAINED IN A SPOOL TO A HEATED TUNGSTEN STRIP.

Application : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor : AWATAR SINGH.

Application No. 748/Cal/74 filed April 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims.

A device for continuously feeding aluminium wire contained in a spool to a heated tungsten strip, which consists of (i) a supply spool containing aluminium wire on it, (ii) two knurled metallic feed wheels in contact, the first wheel being mounted on a teflon covered vacuum tight metallic shaft taken through

a feed-through collar of a vacuum coating unit, and the second wheel being mounted on the upper end of an L-shaped metal post with the help of a teflon bush, washer, and a screw, the lower end being fixed to a base plate of the vacuum coating unit with the help of a threaded screw, and (iii) a pyrex glass guide tube connected to the base plate of the vacuum coating unit whereby when the free end of the aluminium wire contained on the spool is taken through the two said knurled metallic feed wheels and the knurled metallic feed wheel mounted on the teflon covered vacuum tight metallic shaft taken through the feed through collar of the vacuum coating unit is rotated in anticlockwise direction by turning manually the metallic shaft in anticlockwise direction, the other knurled metallic feed wheel rotates in clockwise direction, and the knurlings on both the knurled metallic feed wheels bite deep into the aluminium wire making it pull from the spool, move through pyrex glass guide tube, come in contact with electrically heated tungsten strip to very high temperature and flash off immediately upon contact.

CLASS 148H.

141957.

Int. Cl.-A47g 1/14, G03b 21/00.

A MULTIPURPOSE STAND FOR PHOTOGRAPHY.

Applicant : DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-16, INDIA.

Inventors : SAMAVEDAM SRINIVASA SRIRAMA-CHARYULU, OM PRAKASH JAWLIA AND GIDUGU VENKATA GOPALA KRISHNA RAO.

Application No. 1246/Cal/74 filed June 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims

A multipurpose stand for photography comprising a frame or a housing adapted to hold a camera, an upper glass plate held to said frame or housing, reflecting lights disposed above said upper glass plate and such that their angle of inclination can be varied characterized in a lower diffused and translucent support provided within said frame and having a plurality of fluorescent lamps disposed below and at a predetermined distance away from said support, any one or any combination of said lamps adapted to be illuminated at any one instant.

CLASS 133A.

141958.

Int. Cl.-B601 7/00.

REGENERATIVE BRAKE CONTROL SYSTEM FOR DC MOTOR.

Applicant : HITACHI, LTD., OF 5-1, 1-CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor : TAKASHI TSUBOI.

Application No. 2307/Cal/74 filed October 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A regenerative brake control system for a DC motor comprising : a DC motor; resistor means connected in series with said DC motor and including at least one resistor section; switch means for short-circuiting said resistor section of said resistor means; circuit means through which regenerative current is passed for regenerative braking by returning power generated by said DC motor to a power supply; chopper means, connected in parallel to a series circuit of said DC motor and said resistor means, for controlling the armature current of said DC motor by on-off operation thereof; means for controlling the duty cycle of said chopper means; and means for controlling the operation of said switch means characterised in that said means for controlling the operation of said switch means includes means for detecting the fact that the duty cycle of said chopper means reaches a certain value which indicates a proper timing to short-circuit said resistor section so that the duty cycle immediately following the short-circuiting of said resistor section is controlled to the said minimum value tolerable to said chopper means; and means for energizing said switch means in response to the operation of said detector means.

CLASS 32E.

141959

Int. Cl.-C08d 5/02.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING IMPROVED GREEN STRENGTH SYNTHETIC RUBBER COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : POLYSAR LIMITED, OF SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA.*Inventors* : EVALDS LASIS AND ERNEST JACK BUCKLER.

Application No. 2397/Cal/74 filed November 2, 1974.

Convention date November 8, 1973/(185, 359) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims. No. drawings.

A process of preparing synthetic rubber compositions of improved green strength said composition being characterized by a change in modulus ΔM in the green state from 100% extension to 200% extension of not less than—10% and an elongation at break in the green state of not less than 250% which process comprises reacting a rubbery polymer of a C_4-C_6 conjugated diolefin, said polymer containing bound to the polymer chain from 0.5 to 10 millimoles of tertiary amine groups per 100 grams of polymer, with a halogen containing organo compound containing two or more halogen atoms capable of forming quaternary ammonium salts with said tertiary amine groups.

CLASS 129Q.

141960

Int. Cl.-B23k 9/08.

ROTATING ARC WELDING METHOD AND APPARATUS.

Applicant : INVENTOR DAVID SCIAKY, OF 999 NORTH LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 243/Cal/75 filed February 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An apparatus for welding two parts along their adjacent edges by means of a magnetically propelled electric arc comprising:

means for supporting the two parts to be welded so that their adjacent edges are separated by a gap;

an alternating current power supply for causing an electric arc to be produced across the said gap;

a first means such as a permanent magnet for generating a magnetic field between the said edge which causes the arc to move along them;

a second means such as a hollow electrical conducting cylinder of non-conducting material supported concentrically and adjacent to the pipes being welded for generating a second magnetic field between and following parallel to the said edges which will cause the said arc to be urged in a radial direction inwardly or outwardly depending upon the direction of the current in the cylinder while being propelled by the said first magnetic field;

means for controlling the arc current so as to cause the said current to rise slowly during the initial portion of the welding period until the edges reach a predetermined temperature after which the current is caused to increase rapidly until a thin layer of molten material is formed at the adjacent edges of the said parts;

means such as a pneumatic or hydraulic piston and cylinder for pressing the said parts together so as to upset the welded area.

CLASS 32F.b & 60X.d.

141961.

Int. Cl.-C07d 63/12.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW 3-AMINOACYLAMINO-THIOPHENES.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.*Inventors* : HEINRICH RUSCHIG, MANFRED SCHORR, ROMAN MUSCHAWECK AND ROBERT RIPPEL.

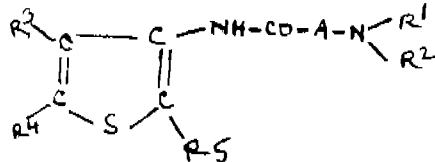
Application No. 1728/Cal/75 filed September 10, 1975.

Division of Application No. 116637 filed July 3, 1968.

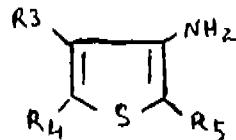
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

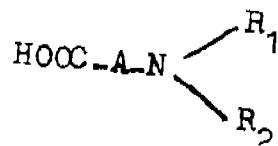
A process for preparing new substituted 3-aminoacylamino-thiophenes of the formula I



in which R_1 represents hydrogen, straight chain or branched alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by hydroxy or by alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms, R_2 represents straight chain or branched alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by hydroxy or alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and in which R_1 and R_2 may form together with the nitrogen atom also a piperidino, pyrrolidino or morpholino group, R_3 , R_4 and R_5 each represent hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or carbalkoxy, and A represents straight chain or branched alkylene of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and their physiologically tolerated salts, wherein 3-amino-thiophenes of the formula II.



or the salts or Grignard compounds thereof are reacted with an amino carboxylic acid of the formula III.



in which formulae the substituents R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 and A are defined as above, or with a reactive derivative of formula III, and, if desired, carbalkoxy groups that may be present in R_3 , R_4 and/or R_5 -position are hydrolyzed and decarboxylated by methods as hereinbefore described, and, if desired, the compounds obtained are converted by means of acids into physiologically tolerated salts.

CLASS 32F.b.

141962.

Int. Cl.-C07d 63/12.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3-AMINOACYLAMINO-THIOPHENES.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.*Inventors* : HEINRICH RUSCHIG, MANFRED SCHORR, ROMAN MUSCHAWECK AND ROBERT RIPPEL.

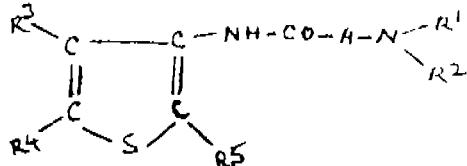
Application No. 1729/Cal/75 filed September 10, 1975.

Division of Application No. 116637 filed July 3, 1968.

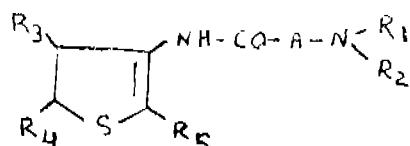
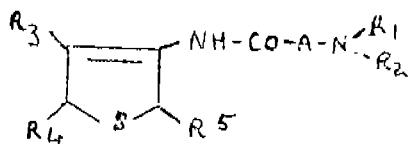
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing new substituted 3-aminoacylamino-thiophens of the formula I.



in which R₁ represents hydrogen, straight chain or branched alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by hydroxy or by alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms, R₂ represents straight chain or branched alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by hydroxy or alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and in which R₁ and R₂ may form together with the nitrogen atom also a piperidino, pyrrolidino or morpholino group, R₃, R₄ and R₅ each represent hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or carbalkoxy, and A represents alkylene of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and their physiologically tolerated salts, wherein 3-amino-4-, 5- or -2, 5-dihydrothiophens of the formulae IIa or IIb



in which R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ and A are as defined above, are reacted with a dehydrogenating agent as hereinbefore described, and, if desired, carbalkoxy groups that may be present in R₃, R₄ and/or R₅-position are hydrolyzed and decarboxylated by methods as hereinbefore described and, if desired, the compounds obtained are converted by means of acid into physiologically tolerated salts.

CLASS 32F,b & 60X,d.

141963

Int. Cl.-C07D 63/12.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW 3-AMINOACYLAMINO-THIOPHENES.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HEINRICH RUSCHIG, MANFRED SCHORR, ROMAN MUSCHAWECK AND ROBERT RIPPEL.

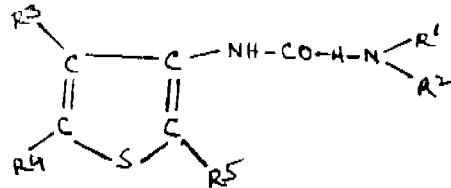
Application No. 1730/Cal/75 filed September 10, 1975.

Division of Application No. 116637 filed July 3, 1968.

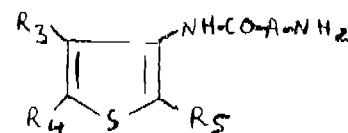
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing new substituted 3-aminoacylamino-thiophens of the formula I.



in which R₁ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by hydroxy or by alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms, R₂ represents straight-chain or branched alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by hydroxy or alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and in which R₁ and R₂ may form together with the nitrogen atom also a piperidino, pyrrolidino or morpholino group, R₃, R₄ and R₅ each represent hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or carbalkoxy, and A represents straight chain or branched alkylene of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and their physiologically tolerated salts, wherein 3-aminoacylaminothiophens of the formula II.



in which R₃, R₄, R₅ and A are as defined above, are reacted with an alkylating agent as hereinbefore described, and, if desired, carbalkoxy groups that may be present in R₃, R₄ and/or R₅-position are hydrolyzed and decarboxylated by methods as hereinbefore described and, if desired, the compounds obtained are converted by means of acids into physiologically tolerated salts.

CLASS 32F,b & 60X,d.

141964.

Int. Cl.-C07D 63/12.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW 3-AMINOACYLAMINO-THIOPHENES

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HEINRICH RUSCHIG, MANFRED SCHORR, ROMAN MUSCHAWECK AND ROBERT RIPPEL.

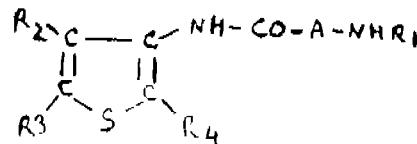
Application No. 1731/Cal/75 filed September 10, 1975.

Division of Application No. 116637 filed July 3, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

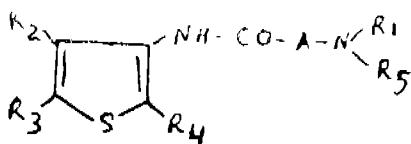
A process for preparing new substituted 3-aminoacylamino-thiophens of the formula I.



in which R₁ represents straight-chain or branched alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by hydroxy or alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

R₂, R₃ and R₄ each represent hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or carbalkoxy, and

A represents straight-chain or branched alkylene of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, as well as the physiologically acceptable salts thereof, wherein compounds of the formula II.



in which R₁ to R₄ are defined as above and R₅ represents an ester group, are hydrolyzed in a manner as hereinbefore described, and, if desired, carbalkoxy groups that may be present in R₅, R₆ and/or R₇-position are hydrolyzed and decarboxylated by methods as hereinbefore described, and, if desired, the compounds obtained are converted by means of acids into physiologically tolerated salts.

CLASS 32F,b. & 60X,d.

141965.

Int. Cl.-C07d 63/12.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW 3-AMINOACYLAMINO-THIOPHENS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Inventors: HEINRICH RUSCHIG, MANFRED SCHORR, ROMAN MUSCHAWECK AND ROBERT RIPPEL.

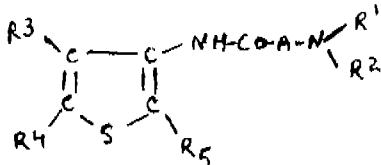
Application No. 1732/Cal/75 filed September 10, 1975.

Division of Application No. 116637 filed July 3, 1968.

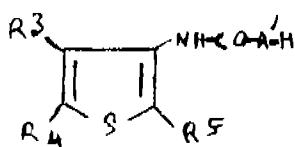
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

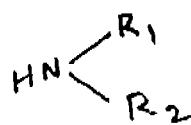
A process for preparing new substituted 3-aminoacylamino-thiophens of the formula I.



in which R₁ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by hydroxy or by alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms, R₂ represents straight-chain or branched alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms which may be substituted by hydroxy or alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and in which R₁ and R₂ may form together with the nitrogen atom also a piperidino, pyrrolidino or morpholino group, R₃, R₄ and R₅ each represent hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or carbalkoxy, and A represents straight-chain or branched alkylene of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and their physiologically tolerated salts, wherein amines of the formula II.



wherein R₁ and R₂ are as defined above, are reacted with an unsaturated acylamino-thiophens of the formula III.



wherein R₃, R₄ and R₅ are as defined above and A' represents straight-chain or branched alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

and if desired, any carbalkoxy groups that may be present in R₅, R₆ and/or R₇-position are hydrolyzed and decarboxylated as herein described and, if desired, the compounds obtained are converted by means of acids into physiologically tolerated salts.

CLASS 32F,b & 60X,d.

141966.

Int. Cl.-C07d 63/12.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW 3-AMINOACYLAMINO-THIOPHENS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: HEINRICH RUSCHIG, MANFRED SCHORR, ROMAN MUSCHAWECK AND ROBERT RIPPEL.

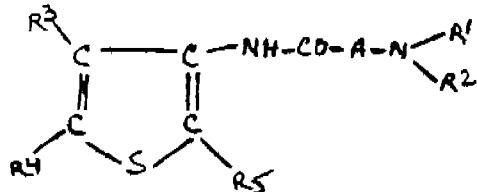
Application No. 1733/Cal/75 filed September 10, 1975.

Division of Application No. 116637 filed July 3, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

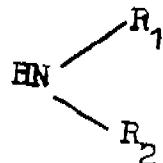
A process for preparing new substituted 3-aminoacylamino-thiophens of the formula I.



in which R₁ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by hydroxy or by alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms, R₂ represents straight-chain or branched alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms which may be substituted by hydroxy or alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 6 carbon atoms or alkenyl of 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and in which R₁ and R₂ may form together with the nitrogen atom also a piperidino, pyrrolidino or morpholino group, R₃, R₄ and R₅ each represent hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or carbalkoxy, and A represents straight-chain or branched alkylene of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and their physiologically tolerated salts, wherein thiophen-isonitriles of the formula II.



in which R₃, R₄ and R₅ are as defined above, are reacted with amines of the formula III.



in which R₁ and R₂ are as defined above, in the presence of aliphatic aldehydes A=O of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, in which A is as defined above, and, if desired, any carbalkoxy groups that may be present in R₅, R₆ and/or R₇-position are hydrolyzed and decarboxylated as herein described and, if desired, the compounds obtained are converted by means of acids into physiologically tolerated salts.

CLASS 107G & 127D & I & 175G. 141967.

Int. Cl.-C01b 31/00, F02b 41/00

A MECHANISM FOR CONVERTING RECIPROCATING MOTION INTO CIRCULAR MOTION

Applicant & Inventor: RAMESH KUMAR CHHABRIA. AT 69, PREM SAGAR, FLAT NO. 13, 2ND FLOOR, SION EAST, BOMBAY-400 022, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA. INDIA.

Application No. 137/Bom/74 filed April 6, 1974.

Post-dated 4th April, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch

3 Claims.

A mechanism for converting reciprocating motion into circular motion comprising a rack, a set of pinions meshed with the said rack characterised in that the pinions are capable of free wheeling in opposite directions; each of said pinions being mounted on a shaft to which circular motion is to be applied, there also being provided means for imparting motion to one of the pinions which is reverse of the motion imparted by the rack to the other pinion, the said rack being connected to a conventional reciprocating device such as piston of an engine.

CLASS 27E. 141968.

Int. Cl.-E04c 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PRECAST PRESTRESSED FLOOR AND ROOF ELEMENTS USING HOLLOW CLAY BLOCKS AND CONCRETE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.*Inventors*: PADIYATH MOHAMEDHAJEE ABDUL RAHIMAN AND HAMPAPUR GOPAL IYENGAR SREE-NATH AND PREM CHANDRA SHARMA

Application No. 244/Cal/74 filed February 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims.

A process for the production of precast prestressed floor and roof elements by tensioning of the prestressing wires in a long-line or in moulds, laying and jointing of the hollow clay blocks in between the tensioned wires in the moulds, pouring concrete in the rib spaces and vibrating followed by detensioning and cutting the wires and lifting the elements off the mould, characterised in that the hollow clay blocks whose hollow faces are to come in contact with concrete are sealed off.

CLASS 156E. 141969.

Int. Cl.-F15b 1/00.

APPARATUS INCLUDING A REGULATING DEVICE FOR REGULATING THE LOAD DRIVEN BY A PRIME MOVER.

Applicant: POCLAIN, OF 60330 LE PLESSIS BELLEVILLE, FRANCE.*Inventors*: SERGE, BAPTISTE, BACQUIE AND JEAN-FRANCOIS, MARIE, CHEYLUS.

Application No. 2199/Cal/74 filed October 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

An apparatus comprising at least two loads, one of which is constituted by a variable cubic capacity pump, a motor for driving said loads of which the maximum power is lower than

the sum of the maximum drive powers of the loads—and a regulation device for regulating the total drive powers of the loads to a value at the most equal to the maximum power of the motor, the regulation device comprising—a governor whose action is a function of the speed of rotation of the motor, and which is coupled to the output shaft of said motor, a source of piloting fluid at constant pressure, - a jack of which the movable member is coupled at least to the member for controlling the cubic capacity of the pump of variable cubic capacity and which comprises a drive chamber connected to the source of piloting fluid by a piloting conduit, - and a control valve comprising a valve body, a nozzle connected to the source of piloting fluid, a member for selectively obstructing the outlet aperture of said nozzle which is mounted to move in the valve body and which is disposed opposite said outlet aperture, a member for returning said closure member in position in the sense corresponding to the obstruction of the nozzle, and a conduit for returning the fluid contained in the valve body to a reservoir the outlet member of the governor being coupled to the valve obstructing member so that there corresponds to its displacement corresponding to a reduction in the speed of rotation of the motor, a variation in the section of the passage between the obstructing member and the nozzle which brings about a variation in the pressure of the fluid feeding said jack and consequently the displacements of the movable member of this jack and the cubic capacity control member which is connected thereto in the sense of a reduction in the corresponding cubic capacity.

CLASS 164A & B. 141970.

Int. Cl.-C02c 1/10.

REACTOR FOR BIOLOGICAL WATER TREATMENT.

Applicant: AGROTECHNIKA, N. P. PODNIKOVE RIADITELSTVO, ZVOLEN, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.*Inventors*: SVATOPLUK MACKRLE, VLADIMIR MAC-KRLE AND ODIRICH DRACKA.

Application No. 2665/Cal/74 filed December 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Reactor for biological water treatment, comprising a tank with a mantle, and inclined partition wall having a substantially the shape of a funnel in the upper part of the tank, a fermentation space below the partition wall and a space for fluid filtration above the partition wall, an inlet opening in the lower part of the space used for said fluid filtration, which has a hydraulic resistance, connecting means between the fermentation space with the space used for fluid filtration to allow the entrance of the treated liquid from the fermentation space to the space used for fluid filtration and the passage in the opposite direction into the fermentation space of the particles of coagulated suspension retained in the space used for fluid filtration, a further wall provided below said partition wall which determines in the fermentation space a rectifying channel opened at both ends and which communicates at its lower end with the inlet opening into the space used for fluid filtration, a supply conduit which supplies the treated water into the fermentation space, a discharge conduit for removing the excess sludge at the bottom of the fermentation space, agitating means in the fermentation space which create in the rectifying channel a liquid flow with a downward component, and collecting means of cleaned water in the upper part of the space used for fluid filtration.

CLASS 29A. 141971.

Int. Cl.-G06c 1/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT.

Applicant: ITT INDUSTRIES INC., OF 320 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventor*: ANTHONY WILLIAM SWEET.

Application No. 937/Cal/75 filed May 12, 1975.

Convention date May 23, 1974/(23067/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Electrical data processing equipment, which includes inputs via which data to be processed is received, a set of input statisticisers to which said inputs are connected so that the data to be processed is stored in said statisticisers, a set of output statisticisers to which the results of the data processing operations performed by the equipment are applied, outputs connected to the output statisticisers via which said results can be extracted from the equipment, a random access memory in which intermediate processing results and/or additional information for use in connection with data processing operations to be performed by the equipment are stored, an instruction input via which instruction words can be received each of which words includes an address portion and a function portion, first address selection means under control of the address portion to select data to be processed, a logic circuit adapted, under control of the function portion of an instruction word to process data supplied to the logic circuit via said address means, and second address selection means also under control of the address portion to route data processing results either to said memory or to an output statisticiser, wherein each of the operands on which the data processing operations are performed is on one-bit binary operand, and wherein each of the results of a said data processing operation is also a one-bit binary number.

CLASS 2A.

141972.

Int. Cl.-G09f 11/00, 13/00

AN ADVERTISING DISPLAY UNIT.

Applicant & Inventor: SURESH RATILAL NANAVATI, OF SIR VITHALDAS CHAMBERS, 16, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY-400 001, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 308/Bom/74 filed August 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

An advertising display unit in the form of a rectangular cabinet having a hinged front door with a glass window, the cabinet housing a magazine of equal flexible rectangular poster-carriers, each poster-carrier having at its front and its back mounted posters respectively right-side-up and up-side down, each poster-carrier having along its top and its bottom equal longitudinal grips extending equally beyond such edges, the top grip being hereafter referred to as "the leading bar" and the bottom grip being hereafter referred to as "the trailing bar", the cabinet housing a mechanism to display the posters in regular succession in the window, the mechanism comprising a pair of identical vertical flanged chassis-members held rigidly apart by tie-rods, inside of each chassis member being fitted with one member of a two-piece guide (hereafter referred to as "the poster-carrier guide"), the said member being provided with a plurality of sprocket-wheels in a predetermined arrangement over which passes an endless link-chain, each chain having a pick-up block in a predetermined position giving the pick-up blocks horizontal alignment, each chain being driven by one of the sprocket-wheels connected by gears to the shaft of an electric motor, a pair of sprocket-wheels being located at the ends of a horizontal axle, the axle carrying in its middle a roller (hereafter referred to as "the main roller") of a length equal to the width of a poster-carrier, a parallel adjacent axle carrying two short sponge pressure-rollers (hereafter referred to as "sponge rollers") near its ends, the sponge rollers normally resting on the main roller but adapted to be lifted by gate pieces affixed to the middle one of the top-tie rods to enable the leading or trailing bar to pass between the main roller and the sponge rollers, the leading bars of all the poster-carriers initially resting on a pair of shelves sloping to the front, each shelf being affixed to the inside of the second member of each poster-carrier bar guide, the magazine of the poster-carriers being accommodated between the two second members of the poster-carrier bar guides with their leading bars resting on the said shelves

through an opening in each second member, upon the sprocket-wheels being set in motion, the ends of the leading bar of the first poster-carrier of the magazine being lifted up vertically by the pair of pick-up blocks which are in horizontal alignment, the first poster-carrier with its leading bar going over the rotating main roller until the leading bar reaches the sponge rollers, the sponge rollers being then lifter by gate pieces to enable the leading bar to pass between them and the main roller, the sponge rollers after the passage of the leading bar falling back by a spring-controlled pressure lever affixed to the middle one of the top tie-rods, the leading bar then proceeding along the top of the poster-carrier bar guide pushed by the pick-up blocks, the poster-carrier itself proceeding pressed between the main roller and the sponge rollers, the first poster-carrier with the ends of its leading bar being thereafter pushed between the poster-carrier bar guides and the back of the cabinet kept straight by a spring-controlled strap until its trailing bar reaches and proceeds over the main roller upto the sponge rollers, the sponge rollers being them lifted by the gates to enable the trailing bar to pass through the sponge rollers then falling back on the main roller, the trailing bar being free of any contact with the chain falling under gravity along a slope provided between the two members of each poster-carrier bar guide and coming to rest on the said shelves at the back of the magazine, the leading bar having reached by then the lowest point of the chains which take a up-turn freeing the leading bar from the constraint of the pick-up blocks, the leading bar moving thereafter guided by the movement of the trailing bar along the said slope between the two members of each poster-carrier bar guide, the trailing bar now becoming the leading bar for the same poster-carrier with its brakposter now in its front and right-side-up and vice versa at its back, the second poster-carrier slipping into the position of the aforesaid first poster-carrier along the sloped shelves when the leading bar of the first poster-carrier is lifted up by the pick-up blocks, the front poster of the second poster-carrier becoming gradually exposed to view through the window and to the full view from the time the trailing bar of the first poster-carrier reaches the main roller to the time the pick-up blocks life the leading bar of the second poster-carrier.

CLASS 33H & 129G.

141973.

Int. Cl.-B23p 15/28.

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING CAST STEEL CUTTING TOOL

Applicant & Inventor: AMIYA KANTI DAS, OF GBJ, 421, HAL NEW TOWNSHIP, MARATHAHALLI, BANGALORE-560037, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application No. 7/Mas/75 filed January 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

1 Claim. No drawings.

A process for manufacturing cast steel cutting tool comprising charging a base material of mild steel along with lime flux in a furnace, adding ferro-tungsten in two or three stages when the mild steel starts melting, adding ferrosilicon and ferro-manganese on complete melting, removing the slag, adding ferro-chromium and graphite after keeping the molten bath for 7-10 minutes, adding ferro-vanadium while stirring, while the temperature of the bath is maintained at 1650-1700°C. and finally adding ferrosilicon and aluminium to the bath for final deoxidation, pouring the bath into ladle into which is added ferrotitanium, the cast steel thus formed having a composition of Carbon 0.70-0.80%, Tungsten 17.50-19.00%, Chromium 4-4.50%, Vanadium 1-1.40% and Titanium 0.28-0.33%, pouring the melt into sand mould preheated at 250-300°C. and removing dressing and machining the cast tool to desired shape and angle and lastly followed by heat treatment comprising preheating the tool at 500°C for 10 minutes followed by second preheating at 850°C for 5 minutes and soaking at 1250°C. for 2-3 minutes in an electric furnace and tempering at 565°C. twice each time for 1 hr. followed by an cooling.

CLASS 6B.

141974.

Int. Cl.-B01d 46/12.

EQUIPMENT FOR DEDUSTING OF INDUSTRIAL GASES

Applicant & Inventor: VELAGAPUDI MARUTHI RAO, RAMAKRISHNA BUILDINGS, 38, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS-6, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 43/Mas/75 filed March 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims.

An apparatus for effecting separation or removal of entrained particles mist or oil from gases and for the scrubbing of such gases comprising a housing in which are installed a row of panels spacedly disposed one below the other, each panel carrying separating elements, characterised in that each element being in the form of a flat base with its two opposite ends bent inwardly, the separating elements in one row being staggered in relation to the separating elements in the adjoining row, the base and the bent portions of each separating element being vertically disposed in the housing, an inlet and an outlet for the gas and one or more chutes for the removal of entrained particles collected by the separating elements during the passage of the gas, the entrained particles tending to drop down by gravity and are removed by the said chute or chutes.

CLASS 80E.

141975.

Int. Cl.-B01d 35/72.

IMPROVED WATER FILTER.

Applicant & Inventor: PRAVINCHANDRA CHHAGAN-LAL MEHTA, OF 71, CANNING STREET, ROOM NO-A-106, 1ST FLOOR, CALCUTTA-1, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2186/Cal/77 filed December 13, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An improved water filter which consists of a substantially cylindrical or rectangular filter chamber with a removable lid at the top, a pair of substantially cylindrical or frusto-conical shaped hollow micro-porous porcelain filter media suspended from the said lid and placed inside the filter chamber, an inlet provided on the top portion of the outer wall of the said filter chamber for the entry of unfiltered water at a constant pressure, and an outlet provided on the lid characterised by that the said pair of porcelain filter media consists of an inner filter medium coaxially disposed within an outer filter medium wherein the open top ends of the inner filter medium is connected to the outlet so as to provide a first annular space between the filter chamber and the outer filter medium and a second annular space between the outer filter medium and the inner filter medium.

CLASS 121 & 206E.

141976.

Int. Cl.-H01j 15/00.

ARRANGEMENT PROVIDED WITH A GAS AND/OR VAPOUR DISCHARGE LAMP AND INTENDED FOR SUPPLYING ELECTRIC CURRENT TO SAID LAMP.

Applicant: N. V. PHILIPS' GLOEILAMPENFABRIEKEN, AT EMMASINGEL, EINDHOVEN, NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: HERMAN ADRIANUS GODEFRIDUS SEVERINUS SMULDERS.

Application No. 987/Cal/74 filed May 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An arrangement provided with a gas and/or vapour discharge lamp, which arrangement is intended for supplying electric current to said lamp from an alternating voltage source in which two input terminals of the arrangement are connected by a series arrangement of at least a stabilizing induc-

2-67GI/77

tor and the lamp and in which the lamp is shunted by a circuit comprising a controlled semiconductor switch, the semiconductor switch being rendered conducting through a control circuit at least every second half cycle of the alternating voltage source in the operating condition of the lamp, characterized in that the controlled semiconductor switch can be switched off with the aid of a control voltage on a control electrode of said switch and that the control circuit of said semiconductor switch includes a branch having such a short time constant that the switch becomes at least several times conducting and non-conducting during each of the said half cycles of the alternating voltage source.

CLASS 27-I & 149D.

141977.

Int. Cl.-E02d 3/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO METHODS OF STRENGTHENING SOIL BY WICK/ROPE MADE OF WATER PERMEABLE MATERIAL.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: PROF. DINESH MOHAN, SHRI AMITAV GHOSH DASTIDAR, KANWAR GIRI RAJ SINGH JAIN, SHRI DEVENDRA SHARMA AND SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD JAIN.

Application No. 1226/Cal/74 filed June 5, 1974.

Addition to No. 134557.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

3 Claims.

A method of strengthening of soil by wick/rope made of water permeable material as claimed in any of the claims of our prior Indian Patent No. 134557 by inserting a wick made of water permeable material in holes made in soil wherein the water permeable material consists of water permeable wick/rope wherein through-hole is provided in the entire length of water permeable rope whereby water percolating into the said through-hole from the surrounding soil freely and quickly flows out through the said through-hole characterised in that the water permeable rope consists of a mat fabricated by rolling a strip of the mat spirally or helically such that there are longitudinal opening/s in the centre and/or in between the layers of the mat

CLASS 90B.

141978.

Int. Cl.-C03b 9/26.

INDIVIDUAL SECTION HIGH SPEED FORMING MACHINE FOR MAKING GLASSWARE.

Applicant: EMHART INDUSTRIES, INC., OF 426 COLT HIGHWAY, FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: THOMAS VINCENT FOSTER.

Application No. 2415/Cal/74 filed November 4, 1974.

Convention date November 23, 1973/(54389/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims.

A glassware forming machine section comprising a frame defining three operating stations horizontally spaced apart longitudinally of the frame, the first such station including at least one upright top-opening blank or parison mold, a guide chute associated with said blank mold for introducing a gob of molten glass into it and then thrusting a plunger into it to form a parison, the second of said stations including movable parts to engage and support a parison for further forming and to disengage and release the further formed parison, the third said station including a mold adapted to engage and support the further formed parison for final shaping to an articles of glassware and to release the formed article, a head structure associated with the last said mold in the final shaping of the

article by causing greater gas pressure within than without the further formed parison, and horizontally movable carriage to transfer parisons and finished articles said horizontally movable carriage being reciprocable longitudinally of the frame between retracted and extended positions; the said carriage carrying a neck ring structure and first and second tong structures which in the retracted position of the carriage respectively engage parisons at the first, second and third stations, and in the extended position respectively release an initially formed parison at the second station, a further formed parison at the third station and a finally formed article beyond the third station.

CLASS 29A & D & 206E. 141979.

Int. Cl.-G06f 9/00, 13/00.

CIRCUIT MODULE INCORPORATING A LOGIC ARRAY.

Applicant: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JOHN WYN JONES.

Application No. 651/Cal/75 filed April 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A circuit module, comprising a logic array whereby selectable logic functions of binary inputs are manifested as binary outputs and a random access store, wherein some outputs of the logic array are connected to some inputs of the logic array, some outputs of the logic array are connected as input to the random access store and the outputs of the store are connected as inputs to the logic array.

CLASS 65B. 141980.

Int. Cl.-H01f 3/00.

IRON CORE FOR INDUCTION APPARATUSES.

Applicant: HITACHI, LTD., OF 5-1 1-CHOME, MARU-NOUCHI, CHIYODAKU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor: YASURO HORI.

Application No. 779/Cal/75 filed April 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

An iron core for induction apparatuses, comprising at least one main leg and at least a pair of yokes joined with said main legs, each including a plurality of laminations of magnetic material, characterized by that each of said yokes comprises a plurality of silicon steel sheets exhibiting less magnetostriiction than the silicon steel sheets of said main legs, and said yokes are enlarged in sectional area so that the magnetic flux density of said yokes is lower than that of said main legs, whereby the magnetostriiction of said yokes is smaller than that of said main legs.

CLASS 32F.b & 60X.a & 60X.d. 141981.

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/14, 99/24.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING NOVEL PENICILLINS AND CEPHALOSPORINS.

Applicant: TOYAMA CHEMICAL CO., LTD., OF 1-18, KAYABACHO, NIHONBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

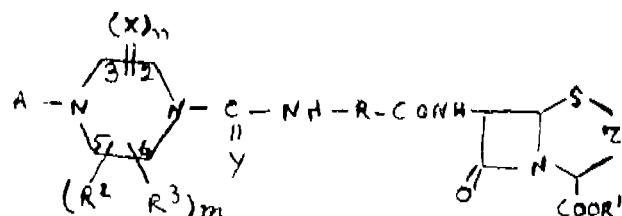
Inventors: ISAMU SAIKAWA, SHINTARO TAKANO, CHOSEKI YOSHIDA, OKUTA TAKASHIMA, KAISHU MOMONOI, SEIETSU KURODA, MIWAKO KOMATSU, TAKASHI YASUDA AND YUTAKA KODAMA.

Application No. 852/Cal/75 filed April 28, 1975.

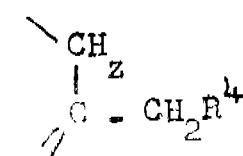
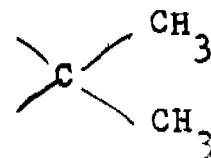
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims.

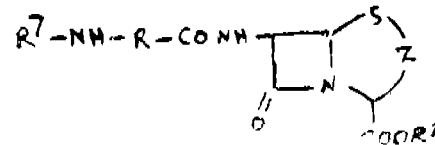
A process for producing a compound of the general formula (I)—



wherein R represents an amino acid residue; R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, a blocking group or a salt-forming cation; n represents 1 or 2; nX's, which may be the same or different, represent individually an oxygen or sulfur atom, and are linked in any combination at the 2-, 3- and 5-positions of the piperazine ring; m represents 4-n; each pair of R^a and R^b are linked to the same carbon atom, and m pairs of R^a and R^b, which may be the same or different, represent individually a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a carboxyl group, or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, acyl, aralkyl, alkoxy carbonyl alkyl, acyloxy alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxy carbonyl, cycloalkyloxy carbonyl, aralkoxy carbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl, amino or carbamoyl group; any pair of R^a and R^b together with a common carbon atom may form a cycloalkyl ring; A represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a nitro group, a cyano group, or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkadienyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkadienyl, aryl, acyl, aralkyl, acyloxy alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyloxy, aryloxy, alkoxy carbonyl, cycloalkyloxy carbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl, aralkoxy carbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, cycloalkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, acyl carbamoyl, acylthiocarbamoyl, alkylsulfonyl carbamoyl, arylsulfonyl carbamoyl, alkylsulfonyl thio carbamoyl, arylsulfonyl thio carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, alkoxy carbonyl thio alkyl, alkoxy thio carbonyl thio alkyl, amino or heterocyclic group; Y represents an oxygen or sulfur atom; and >Z represents the group of formula VI or VII.

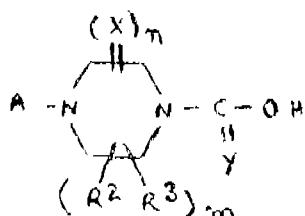


where R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a cyano group, an azido group, or an organic group linked through O, N, or S, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula (II).



wherein R⁷ represents a hydrogen atom, and R, R¹ and Z

are as defined above, with a compound of formula (III).



wherein A, X, Y, R², R³, m and n are as defined above.

CLASS 32F, & Fd & 55E, & 60X.c.

141982.

Int. Cl.-C07d 93/02, A61k 27/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING CARBOXYAMIDES OF OXO-1, 2-BENZOTHIAZINE-1, 1-DIOXIDES.

Applicant : PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

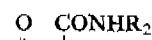
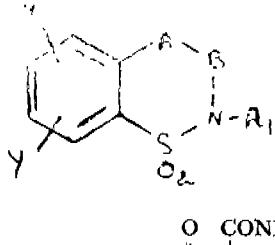
Inventor : JOSEPH GEORGE LOMBARDINO.

Application No. 1781/Cal/75 filed September 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for preparing a carboxamide of an oxobenzothiazine-dioxide of the formula V.

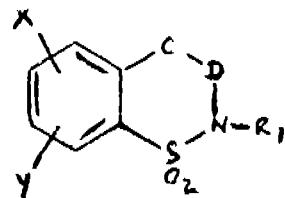


wherein -A-B- in the ring is —C—C— attached in either direction, X and Y are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, trifluoromethyl and alkyl and alkoxy each having up to five carbon atoms;

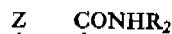
R₁ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl having up to six carbon atoms, alkenyl having up to four carbon atoms and phenylalkyl having up to three carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety;

R₂ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl having up to 8 carbon atoms, alkenyl having up to six carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having up to eight carbon atoms, phenylalkyl having up to three carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, phenyl, nitrophenyl, naphthyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-isoxazolyl, 5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl, 3-methyl-2-pyridyl, 4-methyl-2-pyridyl, 5-methyl-2-pyridyl, 6-methyl-2-pyridyl, 4, 6-dimethyl-2-pyridyl, 5-chloro-2-pyridyl, 5-bromo-2-pyridyl, 5-nitro-2-pyridyl, 5-carboxamido-2-pyridyl, 2-pyrazinyl, 2-pyrimidyl, 4, 5-dimethyl-2-pyrimidyl, 4-pyrimidyl, 5-methyl-3-pyrazinyl, 6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl, 1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one-3-yl-, 2-thiazolyl, 4-methyl-2-thiazolyl, 4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl, 5-bromo-2-thiazolyl, 4, 5-dimethyl-2-thiazolyl, 3-isothiazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 6-methyl-2-benzothiazolyl, 4-chloro-2-benzo, thiazolyl, 6-bromo-2-benzothiazolyl, 5-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl, 1, 3, 4-thiadiazolyl, 5-methyl-1, 2, 4-thiadiazolyl, 5-methyl-1, 3, 4-thiadiazolyl, 1, 2, 4, triazol-3-yl, 5-phenyl-1, 2, 4, triazolyl, 7-indazolyl and mono- and di-substituted phenyl wherein each substituent is halogen, hydroxy, alkoxy, and thioalkoxy having up to three carbon atoms, alkyl having up to four carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl, acetyl, methylsulfinyl and methylsulfonyl; said process

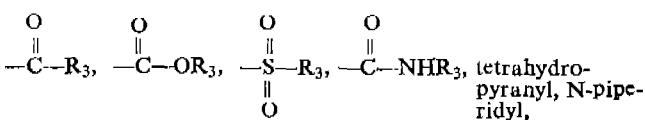
is characterized by contacting a compound of the structure shown in Formula VI.



wherein -C-D- in the ring is



—C—C— attached in either direction, Z is selected from the group consisting of N-pyrrolidyl, N-piperidyl, N-piperazinyl, N-morpholinyl and -OR; R is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, phenyl-alkyl having up to three carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety, phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl,



N-piperazinyl, N-morpholinyl, N-pyrrolidyl, N-phthalimidyl, N-succinimidyl, N-sacetyl and turiaryl, and R₃ is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, phenylalkyl of from seven to nine carbon atoms, phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, thiophenyl and furanyl and R₁ and R₂ are as defined above; with mineral acid in reaction-inert solvent at a temperature between about 0 and 100°C. until reaction is substantially complete.

CLASS 179C & E.

141983.

Int. Cl.-B65d 45/18.

SNAP-OPEN TYPE CONTAINER.

Applicant : THE METAL BOX COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED, OF BARLOW HOUSE, 59-C, CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA-700020, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : PRANAB KUMAR RAY.

Application No. 2261/Cal/76 filed December 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A snap-open type container having a body portion with an upstanding circular wall, and a lid portion with a depending peripheral skirt, the lid portion being adapted to be held firmly and form a snug fit when closed over the body portion, the said lid portion further having continuous indentation extending along the circumferential length on its depending skirt, the said indentation forming an inwardly directed continuous protrusion on the inner wall of the said skirt, and being adapted to seat on the wall of the body portion.

CLASS 48A.

141984.

Int. Cl.-H01b 9/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONSTRUCTING INSULATED CABLE PRESSURE BLOCKS.

Applicant : HEXCEL CORPORATION, OF 11711 DUBLIN BOULEVARD, DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA 94566, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RICHARD LAURENCE DE MONSY, AND NORMAN KAY HANKINS.

Application No. 959/Cal/74 filed April 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

A gas-tight pressure block in multiple wire or conductor electrical cables, having cable core surrounded by an outer sheath, comprising a curved base sheet having a concave side for placement against the cable sheath and a convex side, means defining an injection port projecting from the convex side communicating the convex side to the concave side, and means for spacing at least a portion of the concave side from the cable core to facilitate the flow of fluid material beneath the concave side and into the cable core.

CLASS 32C & E & 202C.

141985.

Int. Cl.-C10g 43/14, C07g 17/00, C11h 11/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HARD WAX SOFT WAX AND RESIN FROM SULPHITATION PRESS-MUDS OF THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: KRISHNA VADALKAR, MITHILESH CHAKRAVARTY, MADHAVAN SEKAR, DIPAK CHANDA AND JOGENDRA NATH BARUAH.

Application No. 1333/Cal/74 filed June 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of hard wax, soft wax and resin (resinous pitch) from sulphitation press muds by sun drying/oven drying the press mud to a moisture content of 8—10 per cent, extracting the press mud, vacuum/centrifugal/pressure filtration of tax wax extract, recovery of the crude wax from the wax extract by distilling off the solvent, followed by refining the crude wax, refluxing the demineralised wax with solvent, separating the insoluble resin, and recovering hard wax and soft wax from the remaining solution by known methods characterised in that the dry press mud is extracted at 70°C—80°C with 8—10 volumes of terpenoid solvents (such as turpentine oils pipe oils, α-pinene, β-pinene, terpenol) to obtain the crude wax from the solvent extract.

CLASS 133A.

141986.

Int. Cl.-G05d 1/00.

A VEHICLE CONTROL SYSTEM.

Applicant: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ROBERT CLEMENT HOYLER.

Application No. 1410/Cal/74 filed June 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A vehicle control system for automatically controlling the direction of travel of at least one vehicle travelling over a vehicle travel path which is divided into a plurality of signal conductive control-blocks, the system comprising; means for introducing a first vehicle-speed command signal, which may have a zero speed or non-zero speed value, into one end of a given control block; means for introducing a second vehicle speed command signal, which may have a zero speed or non-zero speed value, into the other end of said given control block; and means carried on board said at least one vehicle and responsive to said first vehicle speed command signal having a non-zero speed value and said second vehicle speed command signal having a non-zero speed value for automatically permitting said vehicle to travel toward said one end of said given control block, said means being responsive to said first vehicle speed command signal having a zero speed value and said second vehicle speed command signal having a non-zero speed value for automatically permitting said vehicle to travel toward said other end of said given control block.

CLASS 157D.

141987.

Int. Cl.-E01b 9/68.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO RAIL PADS FOR SLEEPERS IN RAILWAY TRACK.

Applicant & Inventor: DR. DASARATHI BANERJEE, OF ESCON CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LTD., 7A ELGIN ROAD, CALCUTTA-20, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1576/Cal/74 filed July 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An improved rail pad made of resilient materials such as herein described and having an array of U or semi-circular or rectangular shaped grooves with intermediate ribs provided on the top and bottom surfaces thereof.

CLASS 206E.

141988.

Int. Cl.-H01l 7/00.

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

Applicant: RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: WILLIAM EDWARD HAM AND DORIS WINIFRED FLATLEY.

Application No. 2343/Cal/74 filed October 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A semiconductor device (10) comprising: a substrate (12) of electrically insulating material, a mesa (14) of single crystal semiconductor material on said substrate (12), said mesa (14) having side surfaces (37, 39) extending transversely from said substrate (12), means (18, 20, 22) defining a field effect transistor having a channel region (22) which extends between two of said side surfaces (37, 39), characterized by doped edge regions (33, 35) which are adjacent said two side surfaces (37, 39) of said channel region (22) and have more conductivity modifiers than in the remainder of said channel region (22).

CLASS 24D.

141989.

Int. Cl.-B60t 11/10.

A FLUID PRESSURE ACTUATED BRAKE UNIT.

Applicant: SVENSKA AKTIEBOLAGET BROMSREGULATOR, OF NORRA VALIGATAN 54, 22 MALMO, SWEDEN.

Inventor: LARS MAITIS SEVERINSSON.

Application No. 468/Cal/75 filed March 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A fluid pressure actuated brake unit, including a piston axially movable in a cylinder, a push rod axially movable substantially perpendicular to the axial direction of the piston and intended for connection to further parts of a vehicle brake system, and a fork-shaped wedge element attached to the piston and placed astraddle of the push rod for force-transmission from the piston to the push rod, each leg of the wedge element having a reaction surface in the axial direction of the piston and a working surface inclined in relation thereto, characterised by a working roller rotatably attached to each side of the push rod for cooperation with the working surface and by a reaction roller rotatably attached to the house of the unit for cooperation with each of the reaction surfaces.

CLASS 32E & 62C.

141990.

Int. C1-D06p 1/00.

METHOD OF COLORING OF TEXTILES AND LIKE MATERIALS WITH ASYMMETRIC THIOINDIGOID COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INC., OF 2-5, 3-CHOME, KASUMIGASFKI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

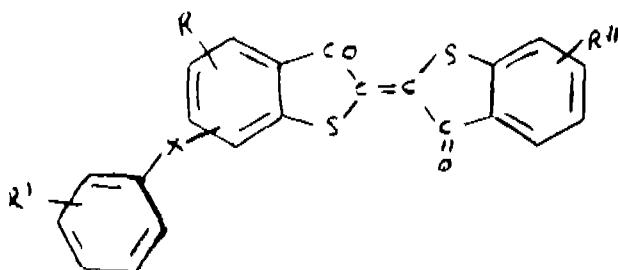
Inventors : MICHIIRO TSUSHIMOTO, TSUTOMU NISHIZAWA AND ICHIRO OKUBO.

Application No. 880/Cal/75 filed April 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method for coloring in a known manner such as hereinbefore described a synthetic or semisynthetic organic high molecular weight material as hereinbefore described with an asymmetric thioindigoid compound having the formula (I)



wherein R is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms; R' is a member selected from the group consisting of

- (1) a hydrogen atom,
 - (2) halogen atoms,
 - (3) lower alkyl groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
 - (4) lower alkoxy groups having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
 - (5) a sulfonamide group the amide group of which can be optionally substituted with a member selected from the group consisting of
 - (i) a lower alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms which alkyl group can be optionally substituted with
 - (a) a hydroxyl group,
 - (b) a lower alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or
 - (c) a cyano group,
 - (ii) a cyclohexyl group,
 - (iii) aralkyl groups and
 - (iv) a phenyl group which can be substituted in its optional position with
 - (a) a lower alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
 - (b) a chlorine atom or
 - (c) a lower alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,
 - and (6) aryl sulfonate groups the aryl group of which can be substituted in its optional positions with
 - (i) a halogen atom,
 - (ii) a lower alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or
 - (iii) a lower alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
- R'' is a hydrogen atom or methyl group; and X is an oxygen atom or sulfur atom.

and (6) aryl sulfonate groups the aryl group of which can be substituted in its optional positions with

- (i) a halogen atom,
 - (ii) a lower alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or
 - (iii) a lower alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms;
- R'' is a hydrogen atom or methyl group; and X is an oxygen atom or sulfur atom.

CLASS 39L.

141991.

Int. C1-C01f 7/02.

PROCESS OF TREATING ALUMINA, SODIUM ALUMINATE AND/OR ALKALINIZED ALUMINA USED TO SEPARATE FLUORINE COMPOUNDS FROM EXHAUST GASES.

Applicant : METALLGESELLSCHAFT AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 6 FRANKFURT/MAIN, REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY AND VEREINIGTE ALUMINIUMWERKE AG, 53 BONN 1, GERICHHSWEG 43, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : PROF. DR. GUNTER WINKHAUS, DR. KURT KURRE, DR. GUNTER LOSSMANN, DR. LOTHAR REH AND DR. EBERHEARD BOHM.

Application No. 896/Cal/74 filed April 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

Process for treating adsorbents consisting of alumina, sodium aluminate and/or alkalinized alumina having been utilized in separating fluorine compounds from exhaust gases comprising,

separating from said adsorbents the fine particle size fraction by method as herein defined, and thereafter subjecting the fine particle size fraction of said adsorbents to pyrohydrolysis at temperatures above 500°C preferably in between 600 to 750°C.

CLASS 15D.

141992.

Int.C1-H01f 27/00.

A DEVICE FOR SETTING THE INDUCTANCE OF POT-CORE COILS IN WHICH ONE HALF OF POT-CORE IS ROTATABLE RELATIVE TO THE OTHER.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : EGON REITHMAIER.

Application No. 1119/Cal/74 filed May 22, 1974.

Convention date February 20, 1974/(7691/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A device for setting the inductance of pot-core coils in which one half of the pot-core is adapted to be rotatable relative to the other or second half comprising a compression plate having a projection which engages an axial bore in one half of the pot-core, said compression plate also having a further projection which engages a spring bracket which serves to press together the two halves of the pot-core, said projection having a triangular acute-angle regular pyramidal axial recess, said one half of the pot-core has a mounting means and a rotatable tool to engage said mounting means such that the rotatable tool can enter and be withdrawn from the recess in the compression plate being adapted to mate with a triangular pyramid of the end of a shaft of the tool.

CLASS 146.

141993.

Int. C1-G02b 23/02.

A PRISMATIC BINOCULAR.

Applicant : CHIEF CONTROLLER RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI (INDIA).

Inventor : DR. RAFIZ HRADAYNATH, SHRI KARNAM RAM KOTESHWAR RAO, SHRI KIRIT KUMAR BANERJEE.

Application No. 1231/Cal/74 filed June 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

3 Claims.

A pair of binoculars having an optical system including the objective lenses, a pair of prisms and the eyepiece lenses characterized in that the objective lenses with reference to the eyepieces consists of a first positive double convex lens, a second position convex concave lens and a third negative double concave lens, in a spaced relation to each other.

CLASS 56D.

141994.

Int.C1.-B01d 1/00.

EVAPORATION APPARATUS.

Applicant : HOOKER CHEMICALS & PLASTICS CORP., OF 47TH & BUFFALO NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Inventor : JAMES EDWARD HOUSTON.

Application No. 1381/Cal/74 filed June 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

In an evaporation apparatus for use in the evaporation concentration, and/or purification of solutions containing alkali metal hydroxides and alkali metal chlorides, which apparatus has a liquid receiving chamber for the solutions being processed, a flow-through heating zone containing heat transfer elements, a separation chamber for forming a liquid-vapour mixture of the solution being processed, passageways connecting said chambers and said zones, and baffle and distribution means positioned within said chamber, zones and/or passageways, the improvement which comprises forming at least a portion of those surfaces of the said chambers, zones and passageways, baffle and distribution means of said apparatus which are in contact with the solution of and/or vapours of the solution of said alkali metal hydroxide-alkali metal chloride containing solution at temperatures in excess of about 50°C of a ferritic stainless steel having the following composition :

Carbon	Up to 0·01% by weight	
Manganese	Up to 0·40% by weight	+++ Chromium
Phosphorus	Up to 0·02% by weight	25·0 to 27·5%
Sulfur	Up to 0·02% by weight	by weight
Silicon	Up to 0·40% by weight	Molybdenum 0·75
Nitrogen	Up to 0·015% by weight	to 1·50% by
Copper	Up to 0·20% by weight	weight
Nickel+Copper	Up to 0·50% by weight	Iron Balance
	+++	

CLASS 107G & I.

141995.

Int. Cl.-F02b 13/10.

A DEVICE FOR PREPARING A WATER FUEL MIXTURE FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant & Inventor : IQBAL KRISHNA BHARATI, OF D-24, DEFENCE COLONY, (LINK ROAD), NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Application No. 1840/Cal/74 filed August 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims.

A device for preparing a fuel mixture for an internal combustion engine and which comprises a chamber, a heat exchanger within said chamber and connected to the exhaust pipe of the engine, a first inlet for the introduction of a petrol jet and a second inlet for the introduction of water jet into said chamber, and an outlet for the discharge of the mixture in a gaseous state from said chamber to said engine.

CLASS 107B & L.

141996.

Int.Cl.-F02b 13/10.

AN FUEL SUPPLY DEVICE FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant & Inventor : IQBAL KRISHNA BHARATI, OF D-24, DEFENCE COLONY, (LINK ROAD), NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Application No. 1841/Cal/74 filed August 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

8 Claims.

An internal combustion engine having a device of the type disclosed in my copending application No. 1840/Cal/74 and which produces a mixture of fuel and water vapour in a gaseous state, said device being connected through a pipe the air inlet pipe for the supply of air to the manifold of the engine, said air inlet pipe having a venturi for the passage of air so that gaseous fuel mixture from the device and air supplied through the venturi are fed to the cylinder or cylinders of the engine.

CLASS 32F_{8a}.

141997.

Int.Cl.-C07E 15/06.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF OIL-SOLUBLE COBALT SALTS OF HIGHER ORGANIC ACIDS.

Applicant : VSESOUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLED OVATELSKY INSTITUT NEFTEKHIMICHESKIH PROTSESSOV, OF ZHILEZNODOROZHNY PROSPEKT, 40, LENINGRAD, USSR, AND VEZLEUNA-WERENAMENS WALTER ULRICH, OF MERSEBURG, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Inventors : KLAUDIA ALEXANDROVNA ALEXEEVA, (2) VALERY TURIEVICH ARISTOVICH, (3) MAXIM PI-TROVICH VYSOTSKY (4) VIKTOR JUDKOVICH GANKIN, (5) VLADLEN BORISOVICH DELNIK (6) VLADIMIR LEONIDOVICH KLIMENTKO, (7) AIDA GRIGORIEVNA TRIFEL, (8) LIDIA SERGEEVNA KUZMINA, (9) HANS BALTS, (10) RALF, DAUTE, (11) SIEGFRIED DOREDDA AND RUDI SCHMUCK.

Application No. 2577/Cal/74 filed November 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of oil-soluble cobalt salts of higher organic acids as hereinbefore described from aqueous solutions of cobalt salts of lower aliphatic acids by reacting the latter salts with higher organic acids at a temperature in the range of from 100 to 300°C in the presence of an organic solvent, with the newly formed lower aliphatic acid and water being simultaneously distilled off, characterized in that the solvent is a high-boiling product with an initial boiling point of higher than 160°C obtained in the distillation of a hydroformylation catalyst.

CLASS 128H.

141998.

Int. Cl.-A61b 1/30.

VAGINAL RING.

Applicant : SCHERING AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND BERGKAMEN, 1 BERLIN 65, MULLERSSTRASSE 170-178, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. GISELA SCHOPELIN, PROF. DR. GERHARD LAUDAHN, DR. BARBARA MUHE, AND FRED WINDT.

Application No. 2018/Cal/75 filed October 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

29 Claims.

A vaginal ring device which comprises a major supporting ring consisting essentially of a physiologically acceptable synthetic resin such as herein described and having at least a portion of the annular surface thereof adapted to mate with a corresponding minor, medicament-containing vaginal ring segment, said vaginal ring segment consisting essentially of a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutically active amount of a monionic, lipophilic drug such as herein described dissolved or uniformly suspended in an elastomeric, cross-linked LTV linear dimethylpolysiloxane resin.

CLASS 32F₁ & F_{2a}.

141999.

Int.Cl.-C07c 87/50.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF SUBSTITUTED 3'-NITRO-4'-AMINO BENZANILIDES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFT MARG, NEW DELHI 1, INDIA.

Inventors : HARINDRA SINGH, SATYAVAN SHARMA, RAMAN NARAYANA TYER, MISS PROMILA GOVIL, JAGDISH CHANDRA KATIYAR, AND AMIYA BHUSHAN SEN.

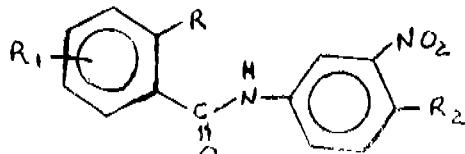
Application No. 1234/Cal/76 filed June 11, 1976.

Division of Application No. 1971/Cal/74 filed September 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

1 Claim.

A process for the synthesis of substituted 3'-nitro-4'-amino-benzenilides of the general formula 1.



wherein R is hydrogen, or hydroxy, or acetoxy, and R₁ is hydrogen, or halogen like chloro or nitro, or cyano, or alkyl like methyl, or alkoxy like methoxy, or aryloxy like phenoxy, and R₂ is alkylamino like methylamino, cyclohexylamino, or dialkylamino like dimethylamino, diethylamino, or cyclic imino like piperidine, N-methylpiperazine, involving the reaction of 4'-chloro-3'-nitro benzanilides of the general formula I of the accompanying drawing, wherein R is hydrogen or hydroxy, or acetoxy, R₁ is hydrogen or halogen or halogen like chloro, or nitro, or cyano, or alkyl like methyl, or alkoxy like methoxy, or aryloxy like phenoxy, and R₂ is chloro, with alkylamines like methylamine, cyclohexylamine, or dialkylamines like dimethylamine, diethylamine, or cyclic imines like piperidine, N-methylpiperazine, in solvents like benzene, toluene, xylene, pyridine, methanol, ethanol, phenol or cresols to yield the substituted 3'-nitro-4'-aminobenzanilides.

CLASS 99E & F.

142000.

Int.Cl.-A47g 29/00.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING RECEPTACLES FROM THERMOPLASTIC RESIN FOAM SHEET.

Applicant : SEKISUI KASEIHIN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 25, 1-CHOME, MINAMIKYOBATE-MACHI, NARA-SHI, NARA, JAPAN.

Inventors : IKUYA SHIMANO AND TAKASHI MATSUI.

Application No. 2676/Cal/73 filed December 7, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12. Claims.

A method for producing receptacles of a thermoplastic resin foam sheet, which comprises:

forming a cylinder of a rectangular-shaped uni-directionally shrinkable thermoplastic resin foam sheet which, when heated shrinks in a first direction to a greater extent than other directions perpendicular to said first direction, so that when heated, said thermoplastic resin foam sheet will shrink toward the central axis of said cylinder;

bonding the side edges of said sheet forming said cylinder

heating said foam sheet on a molding form to a temperature above the softening point of said resin, whereby said cylindrical foam sheet shrinks toward the central axis of said cylinder formed by said sheet and intimately contacts the circumferential side wall of said molding foam to form a bottomless cylindrical articles;

removing the resulting cylindrical article from said-molding form;

inserting the resulting cylindrical article on a male mold member of a mold, comprising a male mold member and a female mold member, having a hollow part provided at the upper part of a mold cavity formed by said male mold member and said female mold member, which can be heated and cooled;

inserting said male mold member having said cylindrical article so that the bottom portion of said cylindrical article is adjacent to a bottom plate into the female mold member of said mold;

compression-molding said article under heat thereby bonding said bottom plate to the bottom of said cylindrical article; and

pressing the upper edge of said cylindrical article which is positioned at said hollow part under heat to form a rib which reduces in volume.

CLASS 31A & C.

142001.

Int. Cl-H01c 9/00, H01g 3/00.

AN ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE ARTICLE AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. MANFRED ROSCHY AND DR. ALOIS SCHAUER.

Application No. 660/Cal/74 filed March 25, 1974.

Convention date August 13, 1973/(38190/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An article comprising a non conductive substrate and having deposited thereon a thin conductive layer of an aluminium-tantalum alloy containing 9 to 20 atom % of tantalum in aluminium.

CLASS 32F_{2a}.

142002.

Int.Cl.-C07c 119/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TRIAZAPEN-TADIENE.

Applicant : PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 154 AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA, AND HAVING A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT AT 102 RUE LEON THEODOR JETTE, BRUSSELS 9, BELGIUM.

Inventors : MICHAEL RAYMOND GRAVES LEEMING AND ALEXANDER BALLINGALL PENROSE.

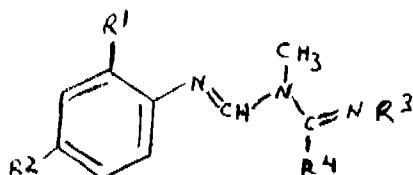
Application No. 1532/Cal/75 filed August 5, 1975.

Convention date August 23, 1974/(37232/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

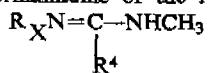
2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a trinzapentadiene of the formula I.

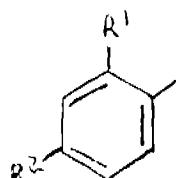


wherein R₁ is an alkyl group of one to four carbons; R₂ is hydrogen, halogen or an alkyl group of one to four carbons; R₃ is a cycloalkyl group of four to ten carbons unsubstituted or substituted by an alkyl group of one to four carbon atoms or by halogen or is an alkyl group of one to four carbons substituted by an aryl group or is an alkyl group of one to four carbons substituted by a cycloalkyl group of four to ten carbons said cycloalkyl group being unsubstituted or substituted by an alkyl group of one to four carbons or halogen; and

R₄ is hydrogen, or the weak acid salts thereof, characterized in that a formamide of the formula :



wherein R_X is a radical of the formula III.



is reacted with an isonitrile of the formula R₃NC and if desired converting the product obtained to a weak acid salt by methods known *per se*.

CLASS 80J.

142003.

Int. Cl.-E0-3b 3/18.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TUBEWELL STRAINER OF FILTER AND STRAINER SO PRODUCED.

Applicant : PASTORON (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED, OF PATIPUKUR, DUM DUM (SOUTH), CALCUTTA-55, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : CHITTARANJAN PAUL.

Application No. 2166/Cal/76 filed December 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of tubewell strainer or filter from rigid or semi-rigid thermoplastic material which comprises placing the thermoplastic tubular body on a rotatable mandrel, cutting slits at regular interval on the tubular body by stationary cutter, subjecting the slitted tubular body to flame treatment for a period of 10 to 15 seconds, whereby each slit on the outside is reduced, thereby having the slit narrower on the outside and wider at the inside, and finally withdrawing the slitted tubular body from the mandrel.

CLASS 36A, & A₁ & B₁, & B₂ & 50 B & 200A.

142004.

Int. Cl.-F03b 7/00, F04b 19/00.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO WATER LIFTING DEVICE FOR AIR COOLER.

Applicant : JF-JANI ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES, ITWARI BHAJI MANDI, NAGPUR-440 002, MAHARASHTRA, STATE, INDIA.

Inventor : RADHESHYAM BANWARILAL JEJANI.

Application No. 28/Bom/74 filed January 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

A water lifting device for air cooler comprising a fan and water pump, characterised by that the pump is provided with a pulley and geared by means of rope or belts with another pulley provided on the fan shaft so as to both the fan and the water pump being run by a single motor, wherein the said water pump essentially consists of a cup shaped body having a rearly projected bearing housing and an impeller rotatably mounted inside the body with its shaft supported by means of bearing inside the said housing and the impeller remaining inside the cup shaped end of the body, the impeller side of the body being closed by means of cap, the impeller shaft extending further outside the bearing housing over which the said pump pulley is fitted for running of the impeller.

CLASS 32A₁ F₂b.

142005.

Int. Cl.-C09b 23/00, C07d 51/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF STYRYL DYESTUFF.

Applicant : CIBA-GEIGY OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-63, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA, AN INDIAN SUBSIDIARY OF THE SWISS COMPANY CIBA-GEIGY LIMITED, BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

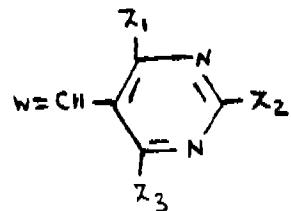
Inventors : DR. NALIN BINDUPRASAD DESAI AND DR. VISVANATHAN RAMANATHAN.

Application No. 183/Bom/74 filed May 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

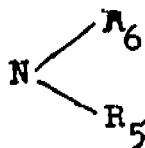
10 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of styryl dyestuffs which are free from groups imparting water solubility as herein described and which correspond to the formula I shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification.

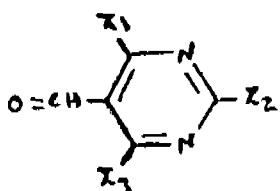


wherein Z₁ and Z₃ denote groups of the formula -NR'R'', in which R' and R'' each denotes hydrogen or an aryl, aralkyl or cycloalkyl radical or an aliphatic radical containing 1 to 7 carbon atoms and Z₂ denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical or a group of the formula -NR'-R''-OR'', of -S-R'', in which R', R'' and R''' each denotes hydrogen or an aryl, aralkyl or cycloalkyl radical or an aliphatic radical containing 1 to 7 carbon atoms and R' and R'' can form a ring containing the amine nitrogen such as herein described, and can be identical to or different

from one another, and W represents the radical of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein X is a lower alkyl-O-CO-radical, lower alkyl-NH-CO-radical, (lower alkyl) 2-N-CO- radical, aryl-SO₂ radical or -CN radical, which comprises reacting an aldehyde of the formula II shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification.



in respect of this application, wherein Z₁, Z₂ and Z₃ have the same meanings as above, with a compound which contains a reactive methylene group and which corresponds to the formula W-H₂, in which W has the same meaning as above as herein described.

CLASS 106 & 132C & 200C & D. 142006.
Int. Cl.-F04f 5/00, B67d 5/54, 5/56.

A VESSEL FOR AN AIR MIXER OR THE LIKE FOR FLUIDIZATION PURPOSES.

Applicant: AIR PROCESS A.G., OF 55, BAHNHOFSTRASSE 6460, ALTDORF, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: ROBERT JACQUES ROEST AND PIETER VAN RUITENBURG.

Application No. 291/Bom/74 filed August 13, 1974.

Convention date April 29, 1974/(18761/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

A vessel for an air mixer or the like for fluidization purposes for treating a substance which by means of a gas blown from below into the vessel, e.g. air, is fluidized, while the vessel is provided with a porous member disposed over the bottom, e.g. a perforated plate, and the space in the vessel between the bottom and the porous member serves to supply the gas to be blown into the vessel, characterized in that the circumferential wall of the vessel situated above the porous member consists of two parts, while the cross section of the lower part is interior to the cross section of the upper part, means being provided for moving up and down the lower part, a portion of the lower part continuously overlapping the lower end of the upper part whereas a holder for accommodating an expandable member, for instance an inflatable tyre, is arranged at the lower end of the upper part so that the expandable member one overlapping the other in an expanded condition constitutes a gastight closure between the portions of the two circumferential wall parts situated above the porous member.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

The opposition entered by Chas Pfizer & Company Inc. to the grant of a patent on application No. 71394 made by Hindustan Antibiotics Limited as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6th January, 1962 has been dismissed and a patent has been ordered to be sealed on the application.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS UNDER SECTION-78.

(1)

The title of the application and specification and certain clerical errors in the description in the complete specification of the application for Patent No. 139584 (earlier numbered as 1249/Cal/75) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 3rd July 1976 have been corrected under Sub-section (3) of the Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

(2)

The title of the application and specification of the application for patent No. 139596 (earlier numbered as 1645/Cal/73) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 3rd July 1976 has been corrected under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

112740 112919 112992 113193 114054 114058 114063 114091
114128 114160 114207 114329 115015 115080 115110 115304
115313 115757 115940 116296 117018 117092 117178

(2)

100348 114900 114910 115298 115876 116050 116256 116553
116633 118366 118644 118924 120031 120928 121486 121487

(3)

136973 136981 136984 136985 136992

PATENTS SEALED

134913 138973 139519 139541 139543 139568 139600 139670
139862 139866 139871 139877 139881 139899 139905 139911
139924 139925 139932 139935 139943 139957 139962 139966
139983 139996 140006 140011 140017 140019 140020 140025
140027 140043 140044 140053 140057 140060 140064 140068
140075 140077 140078 140080 140087 140091 140092 140098
140100 140106 140159 140173 140175 140229 140233

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that "Kwality Ice Creams (Cal) Pvt. Ltd., of 74, Diamond Harbour Road, Calcutta-700023, State of West Bengal, India, an Indian Company, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for patent No. 140453 for "A process for preparing yoghurt from milk". The amendments are by way of correction of name of the applicants by deleting "(cal)" therefrom. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Montecatini S.p.A. and other in respect of patent application No. 126960 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 25th December 1976 have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by V. D. Valgin and others in respect of patent application No. 139171 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 25th December 1976 have been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

100457 }
117470. } M/s. Bokaro Steel Limited.
119634 }

120830. Isaam Joshua & others.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents :

No.	Title of the invention.
127321 (20-4-72)	Separation of protein fraction from blood plasma.
131864 (20-6-71)	Improvements in or relating to the preparation of internally plasticized polyvinyl chloride.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

77755 81765 81780 81806 81874 81886 82230 82339 82340
82432 82480 82520 82525 82817 83464 86324 87304 87534
87547 87635 87644 87732 87733 87758 87840 87922 88115
88202 88211 88497 89164 89441 89927 91958 91976 92998
93366 93418 93574 93671 93698 93715 93731 93803 93834
93875 93986 94184 98963 99118 99133 99138 99215 99322
99326 99327 99328 99329 99352 99493 99500 99535 99569
99607 99613 99687 99706 99764 99776 99826 99935
99953 101400 102303 105033 105112 105113 105141 105202
105397 105471 105661 105744 106102 106880 107809 109420
109534 109899 110212 110289 110362 110374 110487 110652
110657 110661 110681 110693 110709 110753 110846 111645
111973 112014 113956 114931 115036 115439 115453 115555
115557 115576 115587 115760 115797 115800 115802 115819
115821 115889 115916 115923 115965 115984 116053 116103
116224 116352 116357 116466 116863 117052 117053 117056
117534 118952 119005 119212 120660 120801 120857 120943
120951 120967 121003 121004 121016 121038 121041 121124
121197 121335 121368 121381 121483 121518 121554 121941

121980 122093 123446 126184 126208 126320 126368 126415
126514 126517 126528 126578 126579 126610 126640 126647
126648 126699 126755 126812 126814 126815 126874 126879
127004 127308 128019 129016 129472 129481 130010 130469
130933 131060 131079 131118 131205 131235 131246 131353
131369 131384 131400 131405 131488 131511 131521 131521
131663 131706 132093 133077 133347 133505 134266 134655
134977 134988 135183 135184 135197 135251 135265 135287
135331 135369 135699 135701 135706 135826 135858 135859
135914 135922 136142 136277 136430 136457 136488 136718
136763 137193 137260 137447 137982 138253 138333 138370
138556 138593 138714 138759 138908 138939 139022 139038
139047 139077 139121 139132 139135 139144 139148 139149
139150 139187 139189 139190 139210 139254 139264 139353
139358 139362 139364 139374 139379 139395 139433 139468
139500 139513 139622 139623

CESSATION OF PATENTS

82922 82983 83090 83292 83294 83315 83320 83333 83342
83413 83447 83478 83501 83502 83528 83547 83575 83579
83593 83618 83632 126278 127577

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 144756. M/s. Crown Appliances Private Limited, A private limited Company, of 20 Baroda Co-operative Industrial Estate, Chhani Road, Baroda-390002, Gujarat State, India. "Electric ceiling fans". September 27, 1976

Class 1. No. 144757. M/s. Crown Appliances Private Limited, a private limited company, of 20 Baroda Cooperative Industrial Estate, Chhani Road, Baroda-390002, Gujarat State, India. "Motor casing for electric ceiling fans". September 27, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144766. Shree Electricals, An India Proprietary Firm, A-132, H-Block Pimpri Industrial Estate, M.L.D.C Pimpri, Poona-411018, Maharashtra, India. "Ignition tester". October 5, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144798. Crompton Greaves Limited, a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, at Kanjur-Bhandup, Bombay-400 078, Maharashtra, India. "Lighting devices". October 13, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144961. Panchmukhi Private Limited, an Indian Company C-21/81-E, Vidva Kutir, Pischachmochan Marg, Varanasi-221001, Uttar Pradesh, India. "Horn". November 29, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144783. Sadhan Kumar Niyogi, Sole proprietor of Havol Industries, an Indian, of 24, P. N. Mullick Road, Calcutta-700 025, West Bengal, India. "Pen". October 11, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144806. Messrs. Bombay Ring Travellers Company Limited, Neville House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400 038, An Indian Company "Travellers". October 15, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144830. Sadhan Kumar Niyogi, Sole Proprietor, Havol Industries, an Indian, of 24, P. N. Mullick Road, Calcutta-700025, West Bengal, India. "Slide rule". October 19, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144845. Modern Crafts, Block No. 796, Ulhasnagar-421003, District Thana, Maharashtra, an Indian Firm, "Ear Ring". October 27, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144847. Modern Crafts, Block No. 796, Ulhasnagar-421003, District Thana, Maharashtra, an Indian Proprietary Firm, "Ear ring holder". October 27, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144951. Multinorm B.V., A limited liability Company organized and existing under the laws of the Netherlands, of Hoofdweg 1278, Nieuw-Vennep, The Netherlands. "A trough". November 23, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144959. Asian Radios, 1681/1, Jogdhyani Colony, Bhagirath Place, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-11006, an Indian Partnership Firm. "A tape recorder". November 27, 1976.

Class 4. No. 144740. Haryana Agro Industries Corporation Limited, (A Company Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act) M Section, 9-A, Chandigarh, India. "A bottle". September 16, 1976.

Class 4. Nos. 144773 to 144775. Hindustan Vacuum Glass Limited, An Indian Company, Faridabad N.I.T. (Haryana), India. "A flask". October 7, 1976.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.

